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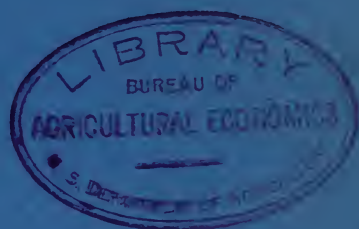
FARM HANDBOOK

~~~~~ 1941 ~~~~~

**State and Federal  
Agricultural Services**

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**ISSUED BY THE  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN COOPERATION  
WITH THE MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE • 1941**

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Minnesota

FARM HANDBOOK • 1941

State and Federal Agricultural Services

The Farm Handbook lists the agricultural services of the State of Minnesota and the United States Government directly available to farmers.

Farmers are welcome at all times to write, telephone, or visit the office of the county agent for further information on any of the services listed in the handbook. If the county agent cannot provide the service, he will advise where and how to get it. Farmers are also welcome to write to the Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., or to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for further information on any agricultural subject.

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Minnesota Farmers and National Defense

Minnesota farmers have an opportunity to increase food production under a program in which the Government will make price-supporting purchases to assure farmers a favorable return from converting livestock feed into livestock production, and for increasing production of certain vegetables. Detailed particulars may be obtained from the county agent or the AAA chairman. See Agricultural Conservation Program, page 1.

Information on agriculture in defense, including such subjects as nutrition, home food production, health, soil conservation, rural electrification, the European food situation, and hemisphere cooperation is available from State and Federal Governments. See Information Services, page 31. Aid in the organization of discussion groups and source material for their use may be obtained through the county agent.

Services listed in this handbook offer Minnesota farmers assistance in meeting changing conditions.

Persons having skills useful in defense industries should register with their nearest State employment office. See Farm Labor, page 25. Training courses and "refresher" courses in defense industries are offered to young people and adults in agricultural high schools having shop equipment. See Agricultural Education, page 8. National Youth Administration work projects provide practical experience to out-of-school rural youth in projects essential to national defense. NYA youth may also attend shop classes in vocational agriculture high schools. See Relief, National Youth Administration, page 46.

Land use planning committees offer rural communities a means of helping to adjust themselves to changes resulting from establishment of defense industries. See Land Use Planning, page 35. Assistance to farm families in relocating is available from the county agent. Financial assistance where necessary and help in finding new locations may be obtained from the Farm Security Administration rehabilitation supervisor. See Loans, page 22. For assistance in planning production of food for sale to military or naval authorities, see your county agent and the services listed under Marketing, page 41.

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Agricultural Conservation Program



The Agricultural Adjustment Administration offers Minnesota farmers a chance to cooperate with other farmers throughout the Nation to adjust production and conserve their soil. The farmer can contact the State Agricultural Conservation Committee at St. Paul, the county agricultural conservation committee, or the county agent for information on how to enter the program.

How the Agricultural Conservation Program Works

General provisions for the benefit of cooperating farmers in all Minnesota counties are the following:

Conservation payments, to enable farmers to adjust their acreages of soil-depleting crops to market demands and to encourage conservation practices.

Parity payments, to bring farm prices nearer to the parity level and to increase farm buying power.

Soil-building goal, established for each farm. Payments are made to the farmer for practices carried out in attaining it. Among the practices encouraged are seeding legumes and grasses, pasture improvement, planting and maintaining forest trees, farm wood-lot improvement, control of noxious weeds, and erosion control. Of particular interest in Minnesota is the special allowance which may be earned for planting forest trees in addition to any other payments earned on the farm.

Special provisions for small farms. Under the 1941 programs, a payment of \$20 may be earned on any farm. Where the farmer cannot earn this amount on the basis of normal acreage allotments and his soil-building goal, additional soil-building practices may be carried out. A farmer whose allotments are small may adopt the nonallotment option for corn or wheat or for his total acreage of soil-depleting crops. This option permits plantings of these crops somewhat larger

than the allotments provide, without deductions from conservation payments. However, the farm becomes ineligible for parity payments and loans. A third provision for the benefit of small farmers is that all payments of less than \$200 are automatically increased by definite amounts specified in enabling legislation.

Provisions which apply to specified crops grown in Minnesota include the following:

Corn in commercial corn counties. Acreage allotments are established for individual farms by county and community committeemen. By planting within his allotment, the corn farmer earns a parity payment and a conservation payment. Corn loans enable producers to hold their corn until it is needed or prices improve. Loans are made at a percentage of the parity price, which varies with the size of the corn crop. Loans are also available outside the commercial corn area, but at a lower rate. If he wishes, the borrower may surrender the corn collateral in full settlement of the matured loan, or he may pay off the loan in cash and redeem the corn at any time.

Wheat. General provisions are the same as for corn producers, except that payments differ in amount. The wheat-loan rate is established annually in accordance with a formula contained in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. Through the crop-insurance program, any wheat grower may insure his wheat harvest in advance, guaranteeing himself either 50 or 75 percent of the normal yield of his wheat acreage.

Rye and barley. Conservation payments are earned on these crops, classified as general soil-depleting crops. Loans are also offered when warranted by supplies and prices.

Potatoes in commercial potato counties. Growers planting within their acreage allotments earn conservation payments.

Commercial vegetables in commercial vegetable counties. Conservation payments are made to producers who plant within their acreage allotments of commercial vegetables.

Cigar-leaf tobacco. Conservation payments are made for

planting within acreage allotments for cigar-leaf tobacco. Parity payments are also authorized in years when the market price warrants them.

Sugar beets. Payments are made to growers who do not exceed their acreage allotments (in years when allotments are necessary), and who refrain from hiring child labor, pay fair wages to field workers, and promote soil conservation. In case of crop failure caused by drought, insects, or similar disasters, a "crop insurance" payment is made. The sugar-quota system protects beet growers' incomes by holding domestic sugar prices substantially above world levels.

Marketing Programs

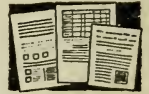
Closely related to the agricultural conservation program, in improving farm markets, are the programs of the Surplus Marketing Administration of the Department of Agriculture. These include:

Marketing agreements. These afford farmers a means of marketing such products as milk, fruits, and vegetables in a more orderly and profitable manner. In Minnesota, the only marketing agreement in effect on May 1, 1941, was the one setting minimum prices and frequency of payment to producers for milk and cream sales to distributors in the Twin Cities area.

Surplus commodities. See Relief.

Further information may be obtained from the county agricultural conservation committee, the county agent, or the State Agricultural Conservation Committee at St. Paul.

Agricultural Economic Reports



The Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or the local county agent will furnish information about agricultural trends and current and prospective agricultural situations on request. Outlook reports published in December of each year are discussed in the county extension meetings during winter months.

The State-Federal agricultural statistician, State Office Building, St. Paul, issues the following reports:

Crop reports. Acreage, production, and progress reports for practically all crops; separate reports for some crops, such as potatoes, hayseeds, and grain supplies.

Livestock and poultry reports. Livestock survey, cattle and sheep on feed, milk production, and poultry.

General reports. Midmonth local market prices, monthly farm-labor reports, annual crop and livestock, agricultural situation, and Minnesota State farm census (number of farms and classification by types of tenure, as well as acreages of various crops, and number of brood sows, milk cows, and hens on farms by counties and for the State as a whole).

These reports are issued cooperatively by the United States and Minnesota Departments of Agriculture.

The State Resources Commission, St. Paul, Minn., distributes the Minnesota income study, a report of the average gross and net income per farm by farming areas of Minnesota for the year ended September 30, 1939, also an analysis of income by farm and nonfarm sources.

Agricultural Education



AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Experiments in agriculture are carried on at the general agricultural station at St. Paul and at the branch stations at Crookston, Morris, Waseca, Grand Rapids, and Duluth. The studies at these stations include: All types of agriculture and agricultural technology, including the processing of agricultural products, such as milk, meat, cereals, and vegetables; agricultural economics and sociology; plant and animal pests and diseases.

At special stations, farms, and fields, studies are carried on as follows: Excelsior, fruit-breeding; Lamberton, weed eradication and control; northwest counties, sulfur-deficiency studies; all counties, phosphorus-deficiency studies; appropriate areas, sand and peat studies; Polk, Norman, and Clay Counties and Twin City area, effects of boron, copper, manganese, iron, and zinc on potatoes and truck crops; selected areas, soil-erosion control.

Experiments in home economics are conducted at the central station at St. Paul, where investigations are made of foods, nutrition, and textiles.

Experiments in forestry are conducted as follows at various stations throughout the State: Central station, St. Paul—forest science, including wood technology, also commercial and farm forestry studies in cooperation with the Lakes States Forest Experiment Station, United States Forest Service. At the Cloquet Forestry Experiment Station, Cloquet—silviculture and related studies; Itasca Park and the United States national forests—observations on forest management; southeastern and northwestern counties—co-operative activities with the Soil Conservation Service.

To obtain reports on investigations in agriculture, home

economics, and forestry, consult your local county agent or write to the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., or to the branch station where the work was conducted. For a schedule of visiting days, see Short Courses and Special Meetings, in this section.

Agricultural Extension Service

Information and advice from the Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or the local county agent are available to all rural people on equal terms and conditions. The job of extension is to assist farm people to discover and analyze their problems, to bring to bear on these problems information gained by experiments and research, to acquaint the State Experiment Station with the problems of agriculture needing research, and to assist farm people to organize to solve their problems. (See also the subject-matter sections.)

University Extension Courses

The University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, offers correspondence courses and extension classes covering a wide variety of vocational and cultural subject matter. For non-university credit, anyone may enroll who is prepared to profit; for credit toward a university degree, persons able to satisfy the University entrance requirements are admitted. For additional information, write for a bulletin to the General Extension Division, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Short Courses and Meetings

Agricultural short courses and meetings are held as follows:

At University Farm, St. Paul:	<i>Month held</i>
Farm and home week.....	January.
Advanced creamery operators.....	September.
Boys' and girls' 4-H Club week.....	June.
Cattle feeders' day.....	June.
Creamery operators.....	January to March.
Dairy farmers' day.....	June.
Editors' short course.....	May.
Farm-structures conference.....	March.
Horticulture.....	March.
Hybrid-corn growers.....	Indefinite.
Ice-cream manufacturers.....	March.

Poultry short course for flock-selecting agents.	August.
Refrigerator lockers.....	April.
Swine feeders' day.....	October.
Vegetable growers.....	Indefinite.
Veterinary.....	June or July.
Wildlife conservation.....	April.
At Itasca State Park:	
University of scouting.....	July.
At North Central School and Station, Grand Rapids:	
4-H Club short course.....	June.
At Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth:	
Arrowhead Institute and Northeast Minnesota farmers' week.	April.
Summer-crops day.....	August.
At Northwest School and Station, Crookston:	
4-H Club week.....	June.
Women's camp.....	June.
Crops and soils day.....	July.
Red River Valley winter shows and Northwest school farmers' week.	February.
At West Central School and Station, Morris:	
4-H Club week.....	June.
Homemakers' short course.....	June.
Lamb feeders' day.....	January.
Station and visitors' day.....	July.

For further information, write to the University Farm, St. Paul, to the station superintendent, or your county agent.

The College of Agriculture

The College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, provides, with the cooperation of other schools and colleges of the University, both practical and liberal education on the college level to farm youths and other young folks in the professional and vocational fields of agriculture, forestry, and home economics. Courses are offered to fit young men and young women for effective work in all phases of agriculture, forestry (and game management), and home economics and allied pursuits. Persons presenting certificates from accredited high schools, or persons passing satisfactory entrance examinations may enroll (see General Information Bulletin of the University of Minnesota). Experienced persons of mature age (24 years or older) wishing a special and limited course may also be enrolled.

State Schools of Agriculture

The State Schools of Agriculture at the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, and at Crookston, Morris, and Grand Rapids train young men and young women for farming and farm homemaking and for positions of rural leadership. School work is supplemented with supervised summer farm-and-home practice work. Leadership training is offered through membership in student organizations, as well as by classroom instruction. The course extends for 3 years, each year's work consisting of 6 months of campus training (October through March) and 6 months of supervised home-project work. Previous high-school training usually cuts off 1 year. Students graduating from the Schools of Agriculture but having no high-school credits may qualify for college by taking 6 months of additional campus instruction. Eighth-grade graduates having farm experience may enroll. To attend the School of Agriculture, St. Paul, entrants (except those having 2 or more years of high-school training) must be at least 17 years old. The Grand Rapids School is for boys only.

VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

High-school evening classes for farmers and homemakers are open to anyone interested in farming and homemaking. Evening classes are held in local high schools having departments of vocational agriculture and homemaking. The subjects taught depend on community interests.

Part-time day schools (in high schools) are held for farm boys, 16 to 25, and young or prospective homemakers. The subjects taught are closely related to farming or homemaking.

High school credit courses in vocational agriculture and home economics are open to boys and girls taking the 4-year course in high schools. Credits earned apply toward graduation. The study of vocational agriculture is intended to help students grow into farming. They are encouraged to learn by doing through various projects or farming programs.

OTHER AGENCIES

*United States Indian Service, Agencies at Cass Lake,
Red Lake, and Pipestone*

Extension program. Trained workers are employed to assist in the agricultural extension program, teaching better farming methods exclusively to Indians.

Educational loans. See Farm Credit.

*Work Projects Administration, 1885 University Ave.,
St. Paul, or District WPA Educational Supervisors,
Detroit Lakes, Duluth, Rochester, and St. Cloud*

Types of instruction offered. Economic, sociological, vocational and cultural subjects are taught by lecture and discussion methods, wherever groups of interested citizens can be enrolled. Anyone more than 16 years old may enroll.

Agricultural Engineering



Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Building plans, bulletins, and individual assistance are available on the construction and maintenance of all types of farm buildings, water and sewage systems, electrical wiring of the farmstead, and on the selection and use of insulating materials, installation of ventilation and lightning-protection systems, and selection of ingredients and methods of mixing concrete. Blueprints may be examined in the county agent's office. Price, 10 cents each; or 100 copies of any one blueprint for \$3.50.

Power and machinery. Information on the comparative costs of the various types of power, including horses, electric motors, and tractors is available on request. Information about the most economical sizes of power units for different operations, also about tractor fuels and lubrication, use of pneumatic tires, and care and maintenance of all types of portable and stationary farm machines is given.

Information is offered on land clearing, drainage, soil-erosion control, and irrigation.

To test drainage tile for quality and bearing strength, send a sample, freight prepaid, to the Agricultural Engineering Division, University Farm, St. Paul. The service is provided jointly by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, State Department of Conservation, and the United States Department of Agriculture. Free except for freight.

State Department of Conservation, St. Paul

Information and advice are available about the establishment and maintenance of public drainage and irrigation systems. See also paragraph above.

Irrigation permits are required for diversion of water from public streams or lakes for irrigation purposes.

Beekeeping



Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Information and advice are available about establishing and managing bee yards, caring for and selling the honey and wax, and rearing and marketing queen bees; also help in organizing county and district associations, and lectures about pertinent beekeeping topics at the State and local beekeepers' meetings.

State Department of Agriculture, State Entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul

Registration and inspection of bee colonies are carried on for the control of contagious bee diseases. Certificates are issued on request to beekeepers having clean premises. A moving permit is required for moving bees from one locality to another within the State or from other States into Minnesota. An inspection certificate, issued by the State from which the shipment originates and showing that the bees are free from infectious diseases, is required before permission to move bees into or within the State is granted.

Community Services

Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or local County Agent

Recreation. Training for leadership of games and other recreations is offered to 4-H Club members, Rural Youth groups, and adult extension groups at State, district, and county events.

Drama service. Plays are loaned for reading purposes to aid rural groups in the selection of worth-while plays.

Rural-program helps for community organizations. A monthly pamphlet is offered containing song suggestions, recitations, materials for discussions or talks, and directions for leading games and other recreations. The annual schedule of topics is announced each fall. In ordering publication, name organization and person to receive it. Only one copy to each organization.

General Extension Division, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis

Drama service. Plays are loaned to community organizations for reading purposes. Eight different titles may be borrowed at one time and kept 1 week; no charge, except postage.

Film service. Educational films rented. Write for catalog.

Lecture and lyceum bureau. Outstanding talent booked for community meetings at reasonable charge.

Crop and Plant Diseases

Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Lists of disease-resistant varieties are available.

Disease identification. Mail disease specimens immediately after gathering. Label package plainly, and send a separate letter requesting identification.

Seed and plant treatment. Information and advice are available about seed treatment; also assistance in organizing seed-treating centers and spray rings.

Barberry Eradication Office, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Barberry identification and eradication. Pack and mail plant parts as soon as possible after gathering. Address package plainly, and send letter requesting identification and telling where barberry bushes were found. The Barberry Eradication Office will arrange for eradication, if the plant proves to be common barberry.

For white pine blister rust control, see Forestry.

Crops—Field



Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Information and advice may be obtained about variety selection, culture, harvesting, and storage of all classes of field, forage, and pasture crops; assistance may be had in controlling noxious weeds. See also Crop and Plant Diseases; Insect and Rodent Control; Marketing; and other related subject-matter sections.

United States Agricultural Marketing Service, 116 Federal Office Bldg., Minneapolis

See Agricultural Economic Reports section (State-Federal Statistician); also Marketing and Transportation (Agricultural Marketing Service). Seed-dockage inspections on timothy and sweet clover and verification of origin of alfalfa and red-clover seed may be obtained from Minneapolis, 116 Federal Office Building.

Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, University Farm, St. Paul, or County Agent

Grain, grass, and legume seeds are inspected for registration as to purity of type and comparative freedom from harmful diseases. A list of growers having seed of improved varieties for sale is mailed on request.

State Department of Agriculture, St. Paul

For inspection for certification or registration of seed potatoes, to determine whether or not plants and tubers are free from disease and injuries, and true to varietal type, apply before June 15 of any year to your local county agent or the Office of Seed Potato Certification, University Farm, St. Paul. Lists of growers having supplies of registered and

certified seed potatoes for sale, with varieties offered, are mailed on request.

To have samples of your farm-crop seeds tested for purity and plant-producing ability, send samples to the State Seed Laboratory, University Farm, St. Paul. Purity tests are made to determine percentages of admixtures with other crop seeds, noxious and nonnoxious weed seeds and inert matter. Up to five samples are tested free of charge. Of grains, send 1 quart; clover or alfalfa seed, 1 pint; and Kentucky bluegrass or redtop seed, one-half pint. Label plainly with your name and address, as well as the laboratory address.

Weed control and identification. Pack plants carefully while fresh and mail to State Seed Laboratory, University Farm, St. Paul. Address plainly.

To report weed nuisances, see your town-board chairman, president of village council, or mayor. If notified in season, he will have the weeds cut before they go to seed. For unusually severe infestations, special quarantine and control measures may be prescribed. See also Agricultural Extension Service, in this section.

Crops—Orchard, Garden and Ornamental



Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Information and advice are offered about the selection, planting, care and handling of fruits and vegetables for home use and market; also about house plants and other flowering plants; landscaping; and the packaging, refrigeration, and carbon dioxide treatment of raspberries. See also Marketing and Transportation; Crop and Plant Diseases; Insect and Rodent Control; and other related subject-matter sections.

State Department of Agriculture, State Entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul

Inspection of nurseries and nursery stocks. To apply for nursery inspection or to report presence of diseases or harmful insects on newly purchased nursery stock, write to the office of the State Entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul. Ask all nursery salesmen to show their salesmen's credentials, and report refusal to do so to the State Entomologist. Such precaution is necessary to protect the public and dependable nurseries from the operations of dishonest companies and individuals.

Minnesota State Horticultural Society, University Farm, St. Paul

Information services to all Minnesota residents. Lists of recommended varieties—fruits, vegetables, trees, shrubs, and perennials; and also spraying schedules and other information for the control of diseases, insect pests and rodents will be sent on request; a speaking program embracing all phases of horticulture is offered at the annual meeting in the fall.

The society organ, The Minnesota Horticulturist, and horticultural books from the society library will be loaned to members of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society for postage only. Plants of new varieties of fruits, vegetables and ornamentals developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station are distributed for trial to members only.

Farm Cooperatives

Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Information and advice are offered pertaining to the operation, management, financing, and organization or reorganization of cooperative associations. See also Taxation, Marketing, and Agricultural Economic Reports.

Bank for Cooperatives, Farm Credit Administration, St. Paul

Information and advice are available, especially about Federal credit unions, which are regulated by the Farm Credit Administration.

Loans are available for the purchase or construction of buildings and equipment, and for the storage and marketing of commodities. Interest rates: Commodity (storage) loans, 1½ percent; operating loans, 2½ percent; building-and-equipment loans, 4 percent. Who may borrow: Farm business cooperatives meeting certain requirements as to legal set-up, business methods and credit rating.

Farm Security Administration, St. Paul, or County Farm Security Supervisor

Cooperative-loans are available for (1) unincorporated groups of farmers, and (2) individual members of approved cooperatives. Purposes: (1) Group loans for purchase of farm machinery, livestock, and other equipment the group members could not afford as individuals to buy; (2) loans to individuals for participation in established cooperatives.

State Department of Agriculture, St. Paul

Information and advice are offered to all cooperatives on their organization, management, and operation. Copies and

interpretations of State laws governing cooperatives will be sent on request. Legal forms: Free forms and assistance are offered in drawing up articles of incorporation and bylaws.

Account service for creamery organization: For a nominal fee, assistance is available in installing and operating double-entry systems of accounting. Association lists: Names and addresses of Minnesota creamery and cheese associations will be sent on request.

For information and advice on electric cooperatives see Rural Electrification.

State Department of Banking, St. Paul

Information and advice are available about the organization and operation of State credit unions.

State Railroad and Warehouse Commission, St. Paul.

Engineering advice is available to cooperative telephone companies.

Farm Credit



Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Information and advice are available about sources of credit for individual farmers and cooperative groups; also advice about the uses of credit, and assistance to debtors and creditors in working out debt-adjustment and payment plans.

State Agricultural Conservation Committee, St. Paul, and County Committee or County Agent

Corn, wheat, rye, barley loans. See Agricultural Conservation Program—Provisions for corn, wheat, rye, and barley growers.

Credit-Union Loans

See Farm Cooperatives—Bank for Cooperatives and State Department of Banking.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION, ST. PAUL

Federal land bank loans (local national farm loan association) are available to any person farming or raising livestock; anyone soon to begin farming or livestock raising; anyone deriving most of his income from farming. A good credit rating is required. Purpose: To purchase farm land; buy livestock, equipment, and materials for farming; provide buildings and improve the land; pay any debts incurred by the borrower for agricultural purposes, or other debts incurred before January 1, 1937; and provide for general agricultural needs. Security: First mortgage on farm land, including buildings and other improvements. Limit: From \$100 to \$50,000, but not more than 50 percent of the normal value of the land, plus 20 percent of the appraised value of permanent

insured improvements. More than \$25,000 requires special approval. The present interest rate on most loans is 4 percent (temporarily reduced to $3\frac{1}{2}$); the term is 20 to 30-odd years. Repayment is in regular installments—both principal and interest.

Stock purchase and retirement. For each \$100 borrowed, borrower must buy \$5 of stock in the loan association. When the loan is repaid, the borrower's stock is retired. He receives par value if the stock is unimpaired.

Land Bank commissioner loans (local national farm loan association) are available to farmers, stock raisers, persons soon to begin farming or stock raising, persons deriving most of their income from farming, or a personal representative of a deceased farmer. Purpose: To provide credit in addition to that provided by land bank loans. The permitted uses are the same as for Federal land bank loans, but they may also be used to refinance indebtedness under certain bankruptcy proceedings. Limit: Up to \$7,500, but the combined value of all loans on this property may not exceed 75 percent of appraised value. Security: First or second mortgage on the farm land, including buildings and other improvements. The interest rate is 5 percent (temporarily reduced to $3\frac{1}{2}$). Term: 10 to 30 years. Repayment is in regular installments. No stock purchase is required.

Production credit loans (local production credit association) are available to individuals, partnerships, and corporations engaged in farming, including livestock breeding, feeding, or fattening; also to 4-H Clubs, Future Farmer groups, and individual members of these organizations. Purposes: To finance production, harvesting, and marketing of crops; to buy, fatten, and sell livestock; and for other general farm purposes including the repair and alteration of farm buildings. Associations are authorized to invest their funds in notes given by their members under the loan program of the Commodity Credit Corporation. Loans to juniors are for purchase of livestock, feed, seed, and other

equipment and materials used in educational projects. Limit: Upper, elastic; lower, \$50. Security: Adult borrowers, first lien on crops or livestock, and in some cases, on other personal property; junior groups and members cosigned notes only. The interest rate: (March 1941) $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent. Term: Variable within 1 year, but with renewal after 1 year for dairymen who make satisfactory progress. Repayment: Variable. Stock owned: \$5 for each \$100 borrowed, or fraction thereof. Stock may be listed for sale to succeeding borrower after loan is repaid.

Emergency crop and feed loans (Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office, St. Paul) are available only to applicants unable to obtain from other sources loans reasonably adequate to meet their needs. Preference is given to farmers having small cash requirements. Purpose: To finance crop production and feed purchases. Limit: Actual cash needs for such purposes, but not to exceed \$400. Collateral: First lien on cash crops, or if loan is for the purchase or production of livestock feed, first lien on the livestock. The interest rate is 4 percent. Repayment: Variable.

FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, ST. PAUL, OR COUNTY FARM SECURITY SUPERVISOR

Debt adjustment assistance is available to any farmer, whether or not a borrower from the Farm Security Administration, in rearranging his debts to promote sounder personal finances.

Farm-and-home-management assistance for clients. Borrowers from the Farm Security Administration are required to follow a farm-and-home management plan developed by the borrower in cooperation with this Administration.

Loans to farm groups. See Farm Cooperatives.

Rural rehabilitation loans are available to farm families unable to obtain adequate financing from any other source. They must own or be able to rent an adequate farm. Purpose: Purchase of seed, tools, livestock, and other farming equipment. Limit: Elastic. The interest rate is 5 percent.

The term is 1 to 5 years. Repayment: Yearly amortized. Collateral: Mortgage on livestock, machinery, and crops.

Small work-grants are available to farmers in extreme need, such as victims of drought, flood, and other disasters. These grants are made for subsistence and medical needs, in return for which the families perform improvement work around the farm.

Tenant-purchase loans are made in designated counties to a limited number of tenants and farm laborers. Applicants are selected by farmer committees set up for this purpose, on the basis of character, ability, and farming experience. The interest rate is 3 percent. The term is up to 40 years.

Special loans are available to farm owners in designated counties who are liable to lose their farms through mortgage foreclosure. These loans are to enable the farmers to refinance their indebtedness, to clear and improve land or make building improvements, and to purchase additional tracts to round out an economic unit. Limit: up to \$2,500. The interest rate is 3 percent. The term is up to 40 years.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION, STATE DIRECTOR, MINNEAPOLIS

Building construction, building refinancing, and farm-purchase loans are available to any farm owner or prospective farm buyer having good credit standing and reasonable earning capacity. Purposes: To build or repair farm houses and other farm out-buildings, and to finance or refinance purchase of land when 15 percent or more of the value of the loan is used for the construction or repair of farm buildings. Collateral: First mortgage or similar first lien on land, buildings, and improvements. Limit: Up to \$16,000, but usually not more than 80 percent of the appraised value. For construction of new homes, 90 percent of value but not more than \$5,400. The interest rate is not more than 4½ percent, plus mortgage-insurance premium charge of one-half percent annually on unpaid balance. The term is usually 20 years (25 years for new home on which loan is \$5,400 or less). Repay-

ment is in equal monthly, semiannual, or annual payments. Additional information may be obtained from local banks and other approved lending agencies. They lend, and the Federal Housing Administration merely insures their loans.

Loans to modernize buildings and equipment are also available. The limit is up to \$2,500, to repair and improve property or to purchase and install permanent equipment. The lending agencies are named in the paragraph above.

Farm Labor



**STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 369 CEDAR STREET,
ST. PAUL**

The farm placement service is for the use of farm laborers and managers. Full-time offices of the Division of Employment and Security, State Department of Social Security, are located in most county seats; also a voluntary farm-placement service is available in many small towns. The details of the voluntary service are published in local newspapers. A system of oral interviewing and personnel records are maintained for each applicant for farm employment.

Farm-Management Services

Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Information and advice are available about the factors underlying the successful organization and operation of farms; also about farm leasing and tenancy, and the legal aspects of property ownership.

In southern Minnesota only, assistance is given in directing the work of fieldmen, employed by specially organized farm groups to help their members keep the records for their individual farms. Records summarized and analyzed for members each year-end. At least 15 farms in a county must organize to obtain this service. A fee is charged to cover partial cost.

Farm Security Administration, St. Paul, or County Farm Security Supervisor

Information and advice for borrowers. See Farm Credit—Farm Security Administration—Farm and Home Management Assistance.

Farm Real Estate

Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Information is available about trends in farm real estate values, by counties, districts, and for the State as a whole. See also Taxation.

Farm Credit Administration, St. Paul, or national (local) farm loan associations

Information is available about federally owned farms for sale.

State Department of Rural Credit, St. Paul, or district offices at Roseau, Thief River Falls, Fertile, Detroit Lakes, Brainerd, Mora, and Benson

Information is available about State-owned farms for sale.

Forestry



Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Information and advice are offered to individual farmers and their families, 4-H Clubs, and local governmental agencies about the establishment and management of farm shelterbelts, field windbreaks, and wood lots. Assistance is given in selecting tree varieties; planning planting arrangements; protecting trees from livestock and fire; estimating timber growth and yields; and harvesting, utilizing, and marketing timber.

Wood-lot management demonstrations. A limited number of farms are being chosen in northeastern and southeastern Minnesota for demonstrations of approved methods of wood-lot management and soil-erosion control.

State Conservation Department, St. Paul

Forestry services. To buy standing timber or fuel wood, or to lease a summer home site in a State forest area, see or write your nearest forest area supervisor, assistant area supervisor or forest ranger. Ask your county agent for their addresses.

To report forest fires, see the officials listed above, or ask rural telephone operator for location of forest officers. Read forest-fire signs which usually tell where to report fires, as well as how to prevent fires. See also Weather Reports for warnings of forest-fire hazards.

To establish auxiliary forests and auxiliary wood lots (tracts set aside for reforestation at temporarily reduced rates of taxation), apply to your county auditor. The forest-area supervisor, assistant supervisor, or ranger will also be glad to inform you of the provisions of the Auxiliary Forest law and assist you in working out a management plan essen-

tial to the establishment of an auxiliary forest. General information and advice on any matter pertaining to the regulation of State forests over which the Department exercises supervision, also on matters pertaining to good forest management, will be supplied on request.

*State Department of Conservation—United States
Department of Agriculture, Blister Rust Control
Offices, St. Paul, North Branch, Duluth, Walker*

Blister-rust control. Blister rust is a disease of white pine trees and various wild and cultivated species of currants and gooseberries. Control is secured by eradicating currant and gooseberry plants in and near white pine stands. Currant planting permits: Before planting currants and gooseberries in northeast one-third of Minnesota, obtain a planting permit. On the application, give a legal description of the land or street address where bushes are to be planted. Free labor. A foreman is furnished without charge to direct the work of crews hired for pine protection by owners of private lands. Work-relief labor is also provided. Control costs estimated. Estimates of blister rust control costs are furnished to owners of large prospective white pine plantings.

*Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture
(North Central Region, Milwaukee, Wis.)*

Timber for sale. Sales of timber from mature and second growth stands are made to small operators from national forests in Minnesota. For details communicate with local headquarters at Cass Lake, Minn., for the Chippewa National Forest and at Duluth for the Superior National Forest.

Recreational opportunities. Both of Minnesota's national forests are rich in recreational opportunities, as they are studded with lakes, well supplied with roads, and afford camps and picnic grounds for the use of visitors. A million acres in the Superior forest has been set aside as a roadless area and designated as a primitive area. For more information inquire at local headquarters.

Home and Family Life

Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Information and advice are available on all phases of farm-family living, including the following:

Human nutrition and its relationship to human health;

Home decoration and yard beautification;

Clothing selection, construction, and utilization;

Business management of the home—record-keeping, budgeting of the farm-and-home income, and the production and preservation of food for the household, with special emphasis on modern refrigerating methods;

Provision of home and community conditions favoring the growth of character and personality of members of the farm family, including the conservation of time and energy of every member, and provision for self-improvement through participation in musical, dramatic, recreational, and educational activities.

Farm Security Administration, St. Paul, or County Farm Security Supervisor

Information and advice for borrowers. See Farm Credit—Farm Security Administration—Farm-and-Home-Management Assistance.

Information Services



Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Extension division and experiment station publications are available on subjects pertaining to farming, homemaking, and forestry. Write to the United States Department of Agriculture, or see your local county agent.

Free publications of both State and Federal Governments may be ordered through your local county agent, or, to obtain copies of farmers' bulletins, write direct to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. After the free supply of a Federal bulletin is exhausted, the publication may still be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. He has for sale also the publications of other Federal departments and agencies. These may be ordered c. o. d. if desired. On request, the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., will send free price list of Government publications in various fields. The United States Department of Agriculture will send on request a free price list of all its own publications.

Other State Agencies

Practically all of the agencies listed in this handbook issue bulletins, pamphlets, and other publications containing information of interest to farmers and farm homemakers. Usually they are distributed free on request. See Agricultural Economic Reports.

Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Radio programs. The University Farm radio service is maintained to provide Minnesota listeners with the latest information about agriculture and homemaking, as well as accurate, timely farm and market news. Farm features of

State-wide interest, presenting agricultural leaders, representatives of farm organizations, and University Farm authorities, may be heard regularly in almost every part of the State on the University of Minnesota station, WLB, broadcast from special studios at University Farm.

Other stations. Many local Minnesota radio stations carry regular programs prepared and presented by county agricultural and home demonstration agents. These programs are of particular interest to farm families near these stations.

DIRECTORY OF EXTENSION PROGRAMS AND MINNESOTA STATIONS

Subject to schedule changes. Consult local newspaper radio pages or write Radio Department, University Farm, St. Paul, if program cannot be heard at listed time.

<i>Station</i>	<i>Program</i>	<i>Time</i>
WLB, University of Minnesota.	University farm hour----	6:15-7:00 a. m., Monday thru Friday.
WLB, University of Minnesota.	Midmorning markets----	10:30 a. m., Monday thru Friday.
WLB, University of Minnesota.	Closing grain markets----	1:55 p. m., Monday thru Thursday; 2:25 p. m., Friday; 12:10 p. m., Saturday.
WLB, University of Minnesota.	Homemakers' quarter hour	10:45 a. m., Monday thru Friday.
WCAL, Northfield-----	Dakota, Rice counties----	8:00 a. m., Saturday.
KSTP, St. Paul-----	Minnesota 4-H roundup	11:15 p. m., Saturday.
KWNO, Winona-----	Winona farm roundup---	7:30 a. m., Saturday.
WHLB, Virginia-----	North St. Louis County--	11:00 a. m., Saturday.
WHLB, Virginia-----	North St. Louis County--	10:45 a. m., Tuesday.
WMFG, Hibbing-----	North St. Louis County--	11:00 a. m., Saturday.
WMFG, Hibbing-----	North St. Louis County--	10:45 a. m., Tuesday.
WDSM, Superior, Wis---	South St. Louis County--	8:15 a. m., Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
KDAL, Duluth-----	Northeast Exp. Station..	11:30 a. m., Friday.
KFAM, St. Cloud-----	Stearns County-----	1:00 p. m., Saturday.
KATE, Albert Lea-----	Freeborn County-----	12:00 m, Saturday.
KROC, Rochester-----	Olmsted, Wabasha, Dodge Goodhue, Freeborn.	6:45 p. m., Tuesday.
KWLM, Willmar-----	County agent roundup---	6:30-7:00 a. m., Monday thru Saturday.

The following stations carry the National Farm and Home Hour, United States Department of Agriculture broadcast: WTCN, Minneapolis; KROC, Rochester; KYSM, Mankato; KFAM, St. Cloud, and WEBC, Duluth. This program may be heard Monday through Saturday from 10:30 to 11:15 a. m. After the September time change, the broadcast will be heard from 11:30 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.

Insect and Rodent Control



Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Information and advice are available about the life habits and control of all insects and rodents attacking field, orchard, garden, and greenhouse crops, as well as those damaging or consuming stored foods and feeds. Organizational assistance is available for the control of grasshoppers, chinch bugs, army worms, and forest tentless caterpillar. See also Beekeeping, and Crops—Orchard, Garden, and Ornamental.

State Department of Agriculture, State Entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul

Identification and control measures are prescribed for all harmful insects infesting field and orchard crops. Also nursery stock is inspected for the presence of disease and harmful insects. Assistance is offered to communities and counties in organizing to control insects which move from farm to farm—grasshoppers, army worms, chinch bugs, etc. Free poisoned bait is distributed by counties or townships. See your county agent or town board chairman.

Land Use Planning Program



Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul (with United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Other Agencies) or Local County Agent

Land use planning promotes understanding of the basic causes of many agricultural problems arising from misuse of land resources, and encourages farmers and local, State, and Federal agencies to work together in solving these problems. Planning is conducted by community, county, and State committees, composed largely of farmers. The committees develop land use programs for communities, counties, and the State, and encourage agencies and individuals to coordinate their activities in carrying out such programs. To arrange for meetings, see your county agent or write to the Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul.

Livestock and Poultry



Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

General information and advice is available about the breeding, feeding, disease control, general management, home butchering, storage, and marketing of all classes of livestock and poultry. Assistance is offered in contacting other agencies providing special services in disease control, marketing, etc.; also information about public shows and sales. See also *Agricultural Engineering—Power (Horses) and Machinery*, *Livestock Sanitary Services*, *Agricultural Economic Reports*, and *Marketing and Transportation*.

For dairymen wishing to improve their herds and lower their production costs, the dairy herd improvement association furnishes individual cow-production and feed-cost records. Such an association is a group of 25 or more farmers employing a tester to weigh and test monthly the milk of each cow and assist the members in keeping complete production and feed-cost records for their herds. These records are analyzed by the United States Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the State Agricultural Extension Service, to determine the breeding ability of dairy sires and cow families.

For breeders of purebred dairy cattle, two additional types of testing are available—official testing (in which selected cows are tested), and herd improvement registry testing (in which the whole herd is tested year after year). Testing is supervised by State Agricultural Extension Service, in cooperation with the national breed associations. A fee is charged.

For swine breeders, to aid in selecting sows on the basis of rapidity of gains made by their pigs, the State Agricultural Extension Service will furnish forms and instructions for

recording the weights of individual pigs and litters at weaning time. It will also assist in analyzing these records.

Hog cholera vaccination schools. See Livestock Sanitary Services.

For sheep raisers wishing to compare the production of their flocks with the production of other sheep raisers, and to obtain special information and advice on sheep raising, the annual Minnesota Lamb Production Contest is offered. Classes are provided for flocks of 25 ewes or less; 26 to 50 ewes, and for 100 ewes or more.

For chicken raisers, an opportunity is offered a limited number in each county to join record-keeping projects. Special record-analysis service is given. Demonstration services are also offered to owners of flocks infected with avian tuberculosis, which is transmissible to hogs from infected chickens.

For turkey-raisers, special information and advice are given to enrolled cooperators by correspondence and farm visits.

State Poultry Improvement Board, St. Paul

Breeding-stage inspection. Inspection and approval of hatcheries and breeding flocks in the production of eggs and breeding stock are offered under the five following stages: (1) (Minnesota-United States) Approved; (2) Verified; (3) Certified; (4) Record-of-Performance, and (5) Register of Merit.

Pullorum (white diarrhea) control. See Livestock Sanitary Services.

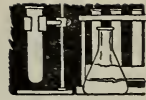
State Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food, St. Paul

Commercial-feed-test reports of individual brands or of all brands sold in Minnesota are free on request. Reports of tests for vitamin D are published in annual commercial-feed reports and in special pamphlets issued each May. Both are free on request.

*State Stallion Registration Board, University Farm,
St. Paul*

To have stallions or jacks licensed for public service, obtain a certificate from an approved graduate veterinarian, showing the stallion or jack is free from hereditary unsoundnesses and communicable diseases. Send the certificate with application for license to the Stallion Board. To qualify, the stallion (but not the jack) must be registered with a recognized breed-registry association. To report a stallion-law violation, write to the Stallion Registration Board. Only licensed stallions or jacks may be used in "public service," defined as breeding mares not belonging to owner of stallion or jack. Collection or noncollection of fee has no bearing.

Livestock Sanitary Services



*State Livestock Sanitary Board, State Office Building,
St. Paul*

Information is available about laws and regulations governing the importation of livestock into Minnesota, shipments of livestock from public stockyards at South St. Paul to farms in the State, and inspection of livestock sold at community sales or exhibited at State or county fairs; also about the State-Federal programs to eradicate Bang's disease and bovine tuberculosis in herds and counties.

Disease examination of dead animals and fowls. For examination, pack the specimen between layers of sawdust and ice, label package plainly with your own return address and the address of the Laboratory of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, University Farm, St. Paul. Also, be sure to send separate letter describing appearance and actions of the sick animal or bird prior to death.

Disease indemnities are offered for the disposal of cattle condemned for Bang's disease, bovine tuberculosis, and paratuberculosis (Johne's disease), and also for the disposal of glanders-infected horses.

Vaccination of cattle for anthrax is done without charge in localities where outbreaks of anthrax previously have occurred.

Hog-cholera vaccination schools. Farmers wishing to double-treat their own hogs for prevention of hog cholera should apply to the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, for a county hog cholera vaccination school. These schools are conducted jointly by the Sanitary Board and the Agricultural Extension Service in compliance with State law. Students attending full time (2 days) and passing examination are eligible for permits, issued by the State

Livestock Sanitary Board, to use both serum and virus for treating their own hogs. Fee for issuing permit is only cost.

For poultry owners, pullorum (bacillary white diarrhea) control is conducted in cooperation with the Minnesota Poultry Improvement Board. Control measures include blood-testing and the prescription of sanitary practices. Disease-free stages for flocks of breeders and hatcheries are as follows: (1) (Minnesota-United States) Pullorum-Tested; (2) Pullorum-Passed; and (3) Pullorum-Clean. See also Livestock and Poultry—State Poultry Improvement Board.

Marketing and Transportation



Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Information and advice are available about the marketing of all types of agricultural, horticultural, and forestry products.

Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture and State Department of Agriculture

Crop and livestock production reports. See Agricultural Economic Reports (agricultural statistician). Daily reports of the livestock, meat, wool, fruit and vegetable markets, and weekly reviews of the grain and feed markets are issued. Write the following offices: Livestock, Meat and Wool, 203 Federal Building, South St. Paul; Grain and Feed, 116 United States Federal Office Building, Minneapolis; Fruits and Vegetables, 302 Gorham Building, Minneapolis.

For radio market news broadcasts, see Information Services, Radio Programs.

Federal supervision is exercised over the marketing of livestock at stockyards which are posted as coming within the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act. This supervision extends to trade-practice conditions, commission, feed and yardage rate charges, weighing and scale testing, and other services furnished. The stockyards at South St. Paul have been posted as a public stockyards under the act, and local supervision is conducted from the office at 208 Post Office Building, St. Paul.

Enforcement of the Federal Seed Act is designed to obtain correct labeling of agricultural and vegetable seed in commerce. Minneapolis, 116 Federal Office Building.

Inspection and grading of grains, meats, poultry, butter,

cheese, eggs, and fruits and vegetables is available upon request. (Inspection and grading of fruits and vegetables, dairy and poultry products, and grain are conducted jointly by State Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture—except fruits and vegetables received in interstate commerce and all processed fruit and vegetables, which are inspected by a Federal inspector.) To inquire about or apply for inspection and grading, write to the following offices:

Dairy and poultry products: 302 Gorham Building, Minneapolis.

Fruits and vegetables: 302 Gorham Building, Minneapolis.

Grain: Supervision of grading and appeal inspections on market grain shipped to terminals for sale or storage. Minneapolis, 116 Federal Office Building. Duluth, 338 Post Office Building.

Livestock, meats, and wool: 203 Federal Building, South St. Paul.

State Railroad and Warehouse Commission

For information about weights and grades of grain sold in St. Paul or Duluth, write Office of Grain Inspector, in either city. For similar information about grain sold in other Minnesota terminal markets, write Office of Grain Inspector, Minneapolis. For information about the weight of any animal sold at any packing plant, concentration point, or public stockyards in Minnesota, write the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission office at South St. Paul. Livestock buyer license and practices: To obtain buyer's license (required) or to make complaint about the practices of any livestock buyer, write Railroad and Warehouse Commission, St. Paul. Transportation: For information and advice about rates, charges, claims, and other matters pertaining to the movement of goods for hire, both within the State and between States, by rail, express, or motor vehicle, write Railroad and Warehouse Commission, St. Paul.

Outdoor Recreation

*State Department of Conservation, Tourist Bureau,
St. Paul*

Information is available about camping and other outing facilities, including Minnesota pleasure resorts. See also your local chamber of commerce.

*Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture,
North Central Region, Milwaukee, Wis.*

See Forestry.

Public Health

*State Department of Health, State Office Building,
St. Paul*

Information and advice about disease prevention, sanitation, and other public health problems are given without cost by means of correspondence, pamphlets, lectures, and study courses, and such visual aids as motion pictures. Lectures and demonstrations are given by public health nurses, and other representatives of the health department. Free educational material is available about the prevention of communicable and venereal disease; construction and operation of small water supplies, sewage systems, and the sanitary privy; milk sanitation, pasteurization plants, and the heat treatment of milk; nuisance control; maternal and child health, nutrition and dental health; and public health nursing services. Certified copies of records of births and deaths that have occurred in Minnesota since 1900 are available to authorized persons on receipt of the fifty-cent fee required by law.

Rehabilitation

Farm Security Administration and United States Indian Service

Loans and grants. See Farm Credit.

State Department of Education, St. Paul (in Cooperation With the United States Office of Education)

Vocational counsel and reeducation are available for physically handicapped persons at least 16 years of age and capable of certain types of employment. Applicants must have been residents of Minnesota for at least 1 year. Aid is given in selecting the course of training and the educational agency, as well as in payment for the instruction. No grants are made for transportation or maintenance. Trainees are assisted in obtaining employment after their training period and in making personal adjustments during employment.

Relief

County Welfare Board (Offices Usually in County Courthouse)

Direct relief. For persons having inadequate means of support.

Special aids. To the blind, to the aged, and to the mothers of dependent children.

Surplus commodities. Certain foods and cotton goods purchased by the Federal Government to maintain prices to the producers are distributed to low-income individuals and families by the county welfare boards directly. Another method of distribution is through regular retail channels by means of the Food Stamp Plan, which is in use in a few areas of Minnesota. For additional information, ask the secretary of your county welfare board, or write the Commodities Distribution Section, State Division of Social Welfare, St. Paul.

Work-Relief. Ask the secretary of your county welfare board about the various types of work projects administered by the Work Projects Administration for the benefit of adult citizens; the student work-aids and work-relief vocational-training projects offered to young men and young women by the National Youth Administration, and the various work-training projects offered to young men by the Civilian Conservation Corps. State office addresses of these agencies follow:

Division of Social Welfare, Globe Building, St. Paul.

National Youth Administration, 48 East Sixth Street, St. Paul.

Work Projects Administration, Minnesota Building, St. Paul.

*United States Indian Service, Agencies at Cass Lake,
Red Lake, and Pipestone*

Work relief and training for Indian boys. The CCC Indian Division provides training in forestry and operation of heavier machinery, such as Diesel engines. Through the roads division, opportunities are given for training with road machinery, and in surveying and camp management.

Rural Electrification



*Rural Electrification Administration, Washington,
D. C.*

Construction and initial-operation loans are available to groups not receiving central station service, for building and initial operation of rural electric power lines, in districts where operation appears feasible.

Wiring loans are available to cooperatives and other groups of borrowers for relending to their members to finance wiring and plumbing installations and selected appliances. For further information, see your county agent or write the Rural Electrification Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The State Department of Agriculture at St. Paul will also provide information.

Soil Erosion Control

Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Information and advice are available to help you control erosion on your farm. Authentic bulletins are free on request; also speakers, lantern slides, motion pictures, charts and film strips for community meetings; and exhibits for fairs. Tours are organized to soil conservation areas where you may see approved erosion-control practices demonstrated. Assistance is also given in organizing to obtain technical aid in planning farms for erosion control and wood-lot management from the United States Soil Conservation Service and other Federal and State agencies.

Soil Conservation Service, 2429 University Avenue, St. Paul

If you live near an erosion-control demonstration area, or a CCC camp specializing in erosion control, see the project supervisor or soil conservationist at the camp. He will explain how to obtain assistance in setting up an erosion-control and wood-lot-management program for your farm. If you live near a district organized for soil conservation under State law, see the board of supervisors of the district or your local county agent.

Erosion-control demonstration areas are located as follows: For water-erosion control, at Winona, Caledonia, Spring Valley, and Faribault. For wind-erosion control, Twin Valley, Norman County, is the only demonstration project in Minnesota for which additional farms are being accepted.

CCC camps for erosion-control work are located at Caledonia, Winona, Lanesboro, Lewiston, Plainview, Lake City, Jordan, Maple Lake, and Bayport.

Soil conservation districts (organized under State law).

Technical assistance in planning farms for erosion control is being given to district supervisors in the organized districts of Burns-Homer-Pleasant, in Winona County; Rollingsstone-Stockton-Gilmore Creek, in Wabasha and Winona Counties; Root River, in Houston and Winona Counties; East Fillmore, in Fillmore County; East Goodhue, in Goodhue County; and Upper Zumbro, in Dodge and Olmsted Counties. For information about organizing a soil conservation district in your locality, under State law, see your county agent or write the Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul.

Soils, Fertilizers, Rocks, Minerals, and Ores

*Extension Division, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local
County Agent*

For free soil tests.—For acidity (sourness), or examinations to determine the treatment needed, send half a pound of soil, taken in small amounts from 10 or 12 parts of the field, to the Soils Division, University Farm, St. Paul. Mail parcel post in a clean container, plainly labeled. Also send a letter separately, telling what difficulty, if any, has been encountered and what information is wished. Location of the land with respect to the nearest railroad station or post office, and a legal description of the land, should also be given.

Information and advice are available about fertilizing, cropping, and general management of peat soils. There are also (early in 1941) preliminary reports of tests with commercial phosphate fertilizer, now being conducted in cooperation with the Tennessee Valley Authority on many of the important soil types of the State.

State Department of Agriculture, St. Paul

Fertilizer analyses reports about individual brands or types of commercial fertilizers and annual reports about all commercial fertilizers sold in Minnesota are furnished on request.

*Minnesota Geological Survey, University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis*

Examination of minerals and rocks will be made to determine the possible value. When sending specimens, send also a separate letter describing in detail the location where specimens were obtained. No charge is made for a report, provided the specimens originate in Minnesota.

*Mines Experiment Station, University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis*

For examination and analysis of Minnesota ores and minerals, send sample to Mines Experiment Station, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Exact location of sample's origin must be stated. No charge.

Storage

Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Information is available about the construction of storage structures; the handling and special treatment of agricultural products for storage; the maintenance of proper moisture and temperature conditions for storage; control of insects and organisms injurious to stored products, and the economic organization and operation of storage plants, with special emphasis on cold-storage locker systems. See also *Agricultural Engineering*, *Crops—Field*, *Crops—Orchard*, *Garden*, and *Ornamental*, *Farm Cooperatives*, *Home and Family Life*, and *Insect and Rodent Control*.

Taxation

Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Information is available about the principles of taxation, methods of analyzing local tax statements, and (for cooperative associations) the requirements for exemption from State and Federal income taxes.

State of Minnesota, Department of Taxation, St. Paul

Information and report forms are available for State income tax, State gasoline tax (refunds), gross earnings and other public utility taxes, inheritance and gift taxes. (For information on matters relating to local taxation in reference to individual assessments of real or personal property for taxation, consult your county auditor.) See also Forestry—State Department of Conservation, Auxiliary Forests.

*United States Bureau of Internal Revenue, St. Paul
(Branch Offices in all Principal Cities)*

Information and report forms are available for Federal income tax.

Weather Reports

United States Weather Bureau, Minneapolis

Regular weather forecasts are published once a day or oftener in the newspapers and broadcast from almost all radio stations. Broadcasts are usually between 6:30 a. m. and 8:30 a. m.; and 10:40 a. m., and between 10 p. m. and 11 p. m. Special cold-wave and fire-hazard warnings are issued as occasions demand. Cold-wave warnings are released to radio stations usually 24 to 36 hours before arrival, enabling the farmer, fruit grower, market gardener, greenhouse or hotbed operator, shipper, or warehouseman to prepare to protect exposed crops or products, and the stockman to shelter his livestock. They also enable the householder to replenish depleted fuel supplies and protect plumbing, and the automobile owner to provide "antifreeze" for his radiator. Warnings about excessive drouth and high winds help make timberland farmers and campers conscious of forest-fire hazards.

Publications for sale. Weekly review of the weather in every State of the United States is contained in *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (50 cents per year). Numerous other publications, including an annual summary of weather data for each State, are issued. For a list of all these, with prices, write the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

Wildlife Conservation and Game Management

Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

Informational, organizational, and supervisory assistance is available for 4-H Club conservational activities.

College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics, University Farm, St. Paul

Game-management courses. See Agricultural Education.

State Department of Conservation, St. Paul

Information and advice are available about establishing food and cover on the farm for game and fur animals; flushing bars to protect nesting game birds; crow traps to reduce crow populations; laws and regulations pertaining to hunting, fishing, and trapping in Minnesota; and miscellaneous management practices. Certain species of game birds are supplied for release in suitable areas; black amber cane (sorgo) and millet seed for planting food patches are provided on a crop-share basis. Information and advice are available regarding possible plans for cooperative hunting units of farmer-sportsmen, designed to reduce vandalism and control hunting according to the game supply. Plans may include the reimbursement of farmers by sportsmen for efforts they make to increase game life. Game refuges: Areas of not less than 640 acres in suitable locations can be established at the request of land owners. Such refuge areas are posted and protected by the State. Regulations are issued governing the establishment and operation of game-bird and fur-animal farms. Minnow production for bait purposes in ponds is also regulated by the department. Advice and information are available.

Youth Programs



Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, or Local County Agent

4-H Club work is a cultural and character-building educational program for rural boys and girls 10 to 21 years of age, centered around the farm and home. Clubs are organized by neighborhoods or communities, with voluntary adult and junior leaders in direct charge, and the personnel of the County and State Agricultural Service in general charge. The local leaders comprise the county 4-H council, which assists in directing the county 4-H Club program. Each member is required to undertake at least one farm or home project, such as raising a calf, pig, sheep, or colt, canning fruits and vegetables, or baking cake or bread. Additional educational activities, such as personal health and safety, conservation, music, dramatics, and handicrafts may also be undertaken.

The members have opportunities for social contacts and other broadening experiences in the monthly meetings of their local clubs, conducted by their own elected officers, and in various county, State, and National events.

The Rural Youth program is an educational program for rural young people 19 years of age or older. The program, which is built around the farm, the home, and the rural community, aims to provide opportunities for social contacts and leadership training. Organization is by counties, with the State and County Agricultural Service in general charge and voluntary adult supervisors in direct charge.

State Department of Education, St. Paul, or High School Agriculture Instructor

The Future Farmers of America is a national organization of boys studying vocational agriculture in public secondary

schools. The national organization is composed of chartered State associations made up in turn of local chapters situated in high schools having departments of vocational agriculture. The principal objectives of the organization are to develop competent, aggressive, rural, and agricultural leadership; to create and nurture a love for country living and to strengthen the confidence of farm boys and young men in themselves and their work. Activities vary considerably from community to community, but are largely of a recreational, cultural, and vocational nature.





